



ZERO WEATHER RETARDS DRILLING-- FROZEN WATER SUPPLY DELAYS WORK AT SOME OF THE WELLS

The sudden drop in temperature during the past week, has resulted in a shortage of water at most of the wells. At the Maple Leaf Camp, the heavy spring on the side of the hill, from which an ample supply of water had been secured to drill No. 1 well, suddenly changed its course, upon the freezing of the ground. In order to secure a new and permanent supply a well is being dug near the location of No. 2 well. As this location is in the river bottom and not far above the river bed, no trouble should be encountered in securing an adequate supply of water, at no great depth. No report is yet made of any further test being made at No. 1 well. This will probably be postponed until the weather moderates.

BRITISH PETROLEUMS STILL WAITING FOR WATER

At No. 5 B. P. location the men drilling the water well appear to be having trouble getting their drill down to the water sand. At this location the drillers have everything in readiness to spud in the well as soon as the water has been secured. No serious trouble is anticipated in getting lots of water and it may only be a matter of a few days till this rig is in operation.

PUMP INSTALLED AT NO. 2 WELL

The heavy standard pump shipped from California by the Oil Well Supply Company, has been installed at No. 2 well. This is the well that was completed late last fall but at which nothing has been done since. At the time of its completion, the well was allowed to flow and several hundred barrels of oil was reported to have been taken out. The well was closed before it had cleared all the sand out of the bottom of the casing. This sand settling is reported to have stopped up the pipe so that the oil would not flow when the well was opened last summer. This sand had been broken up before the pump was installed and it is reported to be in a good shape for a production test. This test will be made as soon as the weather moderates. Mr. George Hoffman, assistant manager for the Oil Well Supply Co., is reported to be on his way from California to witness this test when it is made. Mr. Hoffman has been watching development at the Wainwright wells, during the past summer and predicts big things for Central Alberta Oil fields as soon as production has been proven.

WESTERN CONSOLIDATED STARTING

Another shipment of casing has arrived for the Western Consolidated company and is being moved out to the location. Preparations are being made to resume drilling at this well with a double crew.

WAINWRIGHT OIL PRODUCERS POUNDING AWAY

The Wainwright Oil Producers appear to be in good shape to withstand the cold weather. Their boiler and machinery has all been well housed, thus protecting them from the cold wind and frost. No information is obtainable as to what progress is being made.

COST OF GASOLINE DEPENDS ON COAL

Gasoline prices will be regulated by the market price for coal. Walter C. Teagle, president of the Standard of N. J., said in a statement made public recently at Tulsa. He based his statement on an analysis of the petroleum situation by the company. Under existing conditions gasoline can be obtained from fuel oil in many instances at a cost lower than it can be obtained from crude petroleum. Mr. Teagle said, "Fuel oil is sold in direct competition to coal. The reserves of coal are greater and more certain than the reserves of petroleum and the price of coal so affects the price of fuel oil that gasoline is affected in proportion. Whenever gasoline can be obtained from fuel oil at a cost lower than the natural gasoline in the crude the tendency will be toward a reduction in the available quantity of fuel oil and an increase in the available amount of gasoline. A contraction in the supply of fuel oil will tend to enhance its value, whereas an increase in the quantity of gasoline will have the reverse tendency. When there is an overproduction of crude it is necessary for the industry to sell petroleum in the form of fuel oil in competition with coal and the consumers of gasoline will participate in the lower prices established."

KEVIN-SUNBURST LEADS CAT CREEK

According to a report filed with the State Board of Utilities at Helena for the quarter ended September 30th the Kevin-Sunburst field is now producing more crude petroleum than Cat Creek. Illinois Pipe Line Co., transported through its lines from the Kevin-Sunburst field in the months of July, August and September, 397,743 bbls. of oil, while the runs from Cat Creek field, as reported for the same three months by the Mutual Oil Co., which owns the pipe lines serving that field, totaled 365,890 bbls., the aggregate movement from the two fields for the quarter being 763,633 bbls., or an average of 254,544 per month.

COLORADO CO. MAKE BIG SHIPMENT OF GAS

Midwest Refining Co. loaded out of Casper in October for export shipment 10 solid trainloads of gasoline, each train consisting of 60 cars and each car consisting of 10,000 gals. a total of 6,000,000 gals. This gasoline is shipped direct from Casper to Baton Rouge, La., by three freight where it is loaded on ocean tankers for Europe. The contract is for 100,000,000 gals. annually.

POSSIBILITIES OF BEEKEEPING IN CENTRAL ALBERTA

Should be considered as side line in every district.

This year Canada will export 6,000,000 pounds of surplus honey, after having met the demands of the home market. This places bee-keeping on a firm basis as a recognized industry. Much of this export product comes from Western Canada, where the industry has made phenomenal strides in the past few years. Last year British Columbia produced over half a million pounds and Manitoba more than three million pounds. (The above was taken from an article in the Halifax Chronicle and set the writer thinking over Central Alberta, should not fall by line with Manitoba). For a long time it has been considered impractical, if not impossible, to keep bees in our Western climate. But the beekeepers of Manitoba have proven that bees do exceedingly well there, producing over 3,000,000 pounds of excellent honey in one year.

(The climate and natural bee-keeping of Central Alberta are not so different from those of Manitoba as to prevent us from being equally as successful in the production of first class honey. Indeed there is no practical reason why Alberta could not produce all her own requirements in honey, as well as considerable surplus. While bees might be a failure in open prairie, where there is no shelter belt of trees, and very little bee pasturage, yet the biggest part of Central Alberta is a park like country, full of natural shelter, and abounding in bee pasturage second to none. All we need is the bees, the beekeepers and the essential knowledge and experience.

Making a Start

The month of May is the best time to make a start in beekeeping. Bees cannot safely be shipped in this climate before the latter part of May, when bought in the spring they will pay for themselves by fall. Not more than one or two colonies should be purchased by the inexperienced. And he should have bought one of the standard books on beekeeping during the previous winter and read it thoroughly. The beginner should if possible, locate some old beekeeper, who has had experience with bees before coming here. The old beekeeper should give much valuable information that a beginner would be slow to learn from books or experience.

Some Erroneous Impressions

Many people who do not understand bees think the bees have to be fed sugar in order to produce honey. Bees

do not produce honey from sugar but from the nectar of flowers, which grow in abundance during practically the whole growing season in the bluffy section of our province. It is sometimes necessary to feed sugar syrup for winter stores, or to stimulate broods rearing in the early spring.

On the other hand, some people think that all they have to do is to buy a colony of bees, set them in the back yard and leave them alone till such time as some honey is required for the table. This is also an error. Bees have to be intelligently handled in order to be profitable. If one has neither the time nor inclination to give them the attention they require he should not start beekeeping.

No great outlay is needed to make a start in beekeeping, and for the capital and labor necessary, the investment will produce a better return than most other agricultural pursuits.

Honey is not a luxury, but a valuable natural food, especially for the young. It is nature's own sweet.

Natural Bee-Pasturage of Alberta. In the wooded sections of Alberta, natural bee-pasturage is abundant from the time the prairie crocus opens its pale blue petals in the spring to the ripening of the lake aspen by the killing frosts in the autumn. The most important should be mentioned in the following order. The prairie crocus is chiefly valuable for pollen (which is extensively used by the bees in feeding the young larvae). The maple and several varieties of the willow produce both pollen and nectar; the blossoms of the saskatoon and wild cherries produce chiefly nectar. The silver or wolf willow secretes nectar freely, and strong colonies will sometimes store a considerable surplus from its blossoms. Wild roses yield some nectar, but mostly pollen. The wild raspberry, huckleberry, wild sage and the fire weed give us our mildest flavored honey. In many places these are supplemented by such common cultivated shrubs as currants, garden fruits, alisk and sweet clover, garden vines and flowers. All combine to produce abundance of honey of a very high quality. In addition to the honey secured those who grow strawberries, currants, raspberries, and other small fruits will find a great benefit from the better fertilization of the blossoms which bees are kept.

(Note: The Times will be pleased to hear from any of our readers interested in bees, we will endeavour to publish any articles along this line that any of our subscribers submit.)

Urges Use of Cheap Oil to Surface Roads

Would Utilize Tar Sand Produce or Oil from Irma-Wainwright

Construction of all-weather roads in Alberta through the mixture of crude oil with the present clay surfacing was advocated by Prof. K. A. Clark, of the research department of Alberta University, in an address to the Rotary Club on Thursday. Professor Clark would use either the oil extracted from McMurray tar sands or the residuum of crude oil which might be produced in the Irma-Wainwright or other Alberta fields. Outlining what had been done by way of experiment in the construction of five hundred feet of such oil-paved road on the Fort trail, the speaker held out considerable hope for successful utilization of this process.

The research department of the university, Prof. Clark explained, is devoting attention, not to experiments for the use of tar sands for paving purposes, but rather for their utilization in the making of oil paved roads. The cost of such roads he estimated, would be in the neighborhood of \$1,000 per mile, plus cost of the oil used.—Edmonton Journal.

WEAR A POPPY

Next Tuesday being Armistice Day the Irma Branch G. W. V. A. will have a supply of poppies for sale. Every citizen should wear a poppy and help the disabled soldiers of Alberta who have been making them in preparation for this great day.

Next Monday being Thanksgiving Day, the Stores, Banks and other places of business will be closed.

GENEROUS GIFTS.

The immense value offered by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal this season if meeting with the success the publishers deserve. Their large calendar for 1925 with the beautiful picture—"The Sale of Old Dobbin" is proving a very popular premium, while the Ten Thousand Dollar Election Contest is a record breaker. For those who raise clubs of new subscribers, there is a catalogue of some very handsome and useful rewards. The Family Herald is accepting thousands upon thousands of new subscribers by their generous gifts, added to the super excellence of the paper itself; in fact few homes will be found without that great weekly when Two Dollars will secure so much.

Two cars of poultry were loaded out of Irma this week. Monday, P. Burns & Co. had several cars loaded being shipped by the Marketing Service had another. In all some thirty to thirty-five thousand pounds of chickens were disposed of and several lots of turkeys and geese. While the prices obtained were not as high as some would have liked they were better than the dealers could have paid had the poultry been shipped in small lots. We understand that P. Burns & Co. intend to have another car later in the season when turkey and chickens that have not been shipped will be bought.

Nearly every farmer drawing grain to the elevators this fall is complaining about the grading of the grain. The elevator agents, claim they are being checked up closer this season and that several cars had been shipped on which grade had been too high. While farmers claim grain out of the same bin has a different grade nearly every time it is brought in.

CROP REPORT FOR OCTOBER

The three weeks of excellent threshing weather which has prevailed throughout Alberta was brought to a termination on October 30th by a heavy fall of wet snow which was general over practically the whole province. While threshing of wheat is practically cleaned up save for a few isolated places, there is still considerable quantities of oats and other late grains in stock, which will suffer as a result of the storm, and threshing of this grain will be postponed for two or three weeks. Under date of this report the snow is still on the ground and the weather fairly cold. There is very little frost in the ground as yet, and the soil will benefit to a certain extent from storage of moisture as a result of the snow, which was preceded in most districts by rain.

As returns of threshing begin to arrive at the department, there is ample substantiation for the previous statements that a large area of the province will display very low yields of wheat and other grains. These will be offset to a certain extent by very good yields in the more favored districts, particularly in the south-western districts, where quite heavy yields are being reported. The average over the province for all grains, however, will be considerably below the average of last year. The grade of all grains tends to be low due to frost and to second growth, resulting in the marketing of green and tough grain. Considerable complaint has been made of the grading on this account.

Practically no fall plowing has been done in the province, due to delays in threshing operations. Over the greater part of the province the supply of feed for the winter months is satisfactory, although there is a reported shortage in the south-eastern districts. Livestock generally is in good condition, and since large numbers are being marketed, there should be no difficulty about feed during the coming winter.

In the irrigated districts there is a large surplus of alfalfa hay of excellent quality. Considerable alfalfa seed has also been produced.

Steady and consistent progress is recorded in the dairy industry, and there will be more than a 20 per cent increase in production this year. A very large increase is also recorded in the amount of surplus butter for export.

IN FLANDERS' FIELDS

In Flanders' fields, the poppies blow
Between the crosses row on row
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.
We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you, from falling hands, we throw
The torch. Be yours to lift it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow
In Flanders' fields.
Lt.-Col. John McCrae
France 1917.

SPREADS ON TOUGH WHEAT

The Executive of the Wheat Pool Local wish to draw the attention of sellers to the spread between dry and tough wheat as compared with Elevator cash prices as shown in the following list. Quotations are taken from Oct. 31st, the spread in the Pool list being 8 cents on two grades and 6 cents on all other grades. The cash price is 10 cents straight on all grades on this particular day but has at times been as high as 14 cents on some grades.

Pool — 1st Payment	
Dry	Tough
1 Nor. 80c	72c
2 Nor. 77c	69c
3 Nor. 72c	66c
No. 4 64c	58c
No. 5 57c	51c
No. 6 51c	45c
Feed 45c	38c
Elevator Prices	
1 Nor. \$1.27	\$1.17
2 Nor. 1.24	1.14
3 Nor. 1.19	1.09
No. 4 1.12	.92c
No. 5 82c	72c
No. 6 67c	57c
Feed 52c	42c

ELECTIONS IN U.S. AND GT. BRITAIN

COOLIDGE RE-ELECTED

From reports coming over the radio today, President Coolidge was re-elected by the largest majority ever given a republican candidate. Davis, the democratic candidate was second, and LaFollette, socialist, a poor third. "Ma" Ferguson, was elected the first woman governor of Texas.

BALDWIN PREMIER

Stanley Baldwin has been asked to form a Conservative government in Britain, the conservatives having secured 400 seats in the House of Commons since the recent election. The remaining 215 seats are scattered between Liberals and Labor.

Now that the British and U. S. elections are over there should be an era of prosperity, peace and quietude and a steady forward stride in the development of the nations.

HENRY WINS IN EDMONTON

Edmonton, Oct. 31st.—After three counts of the ballots under the preferential system of voting, Returning Officer Jackman announced late Friday afternoon that W. T. Henry, Liberal had defeated A. F. Ewing, Conservative, by 25 votes in the provincial by-election for the vacant Edmonton seat.

Mr. Henry led by nearly 400 votes when the second count was made, on the distribution of Pelton's ballots; that count put the Labor candidate, Bartholomew, in third place, with the result that he was dropped from the race.

A strange commentary on labor, which has been foremost in agitation for the preferential ballot, lies in the fact that out of the 4,207 labor ballots 3,166 were "plumpers," thus disregarding the preferential idea. Of the 1,261 ballots properly marked, 803 gave second choice for Ewing, 458 second choice for Henry. The final vote was announced as Henry 5,472 and Ewing 5,447. It took the returning officer practically four days to arrive at his decision.

Drilling Rigs For Sale

FOR SALE—One No. 27 Star Drilling outfit complete, nearly new, near Kemmerer, Wyo. Easy terms or special price for cash. For further information inquire of Juan Jones, Kemmerer, Wyo. 24-7c

FOR SALE—One No. 27 Star Drilling outfit, nearly new, near Cumberland, Wyo. Used less than six months. Lots of extra tools and some casing. It would cost over ten thousand dollars for this new. Will take \$3500.00 on terms or (\$3000.00) three thousand cash. Inquire of Bob Cammeron (watchman at drill), Cumberland, Wyo., or J. A. Moore, 1554 Marland Ave., Portland, Oregon, Owner. 24-7c

FOR SALE—String of tools, 18in. down to 5-8 inch; also string of casing, 15-inch down to 6-inch; Address King & Connor, 500 S. Ninth St., Ponca City, Okla. Phone 77. 24-7c

FOR SALE—No. 28 Star Portable with boiler and full equipment; nearly new and in fine condition; also 450 feet 10-inch 35 lb. new casing; all for \$4,800 cash; F.O.B. D. & R. G. at Price, Utah. Don't wait to write—wire M. H. Bowdler, 7141 Stony Island Ave., Chicago, Ill. 24-7c

FOR SALE—A sacrifice, two 38 Star tractor drilling machines in good condition; plenty good tools; \$2,000. Box 406, Bowling Green, Ky. 24-7c

FOR SALE—Complete string of standard tools from 18in. down. 45 H.P. Oil well boiler, everything in good condition, would consider trade on clear Kansas land. C. E. Hawks, Emporia, Kansas. 24-7c

MARKET PRICES (Subject to change without notice.)

Wheat	
No. 1	1.28
No. 2	1.25
No. 3	1.20
No. 4	1.09
No. 5	.83
Oats	
2 C. W.	42c
3 C. W.	39c
Feed	37c

RED ROSE

For particular people—
Roasted and packed same
day in airtight cans

Canada Forges Ahead

Canada has experienced some very difficult and trying years since the close of the Great War, but it is to be recognized that in this respect the Dominion has not differed greatly from other countries, and, with the possible exception of the United States, this country has fared better than others. Of the great industries to which Canadians devote themselves, agriculture has suffered the most and those engaged in it have experienced the greatest discouragements. Nevertheless, it is agriculture which is responsible for the marked progress which Canada is making in world trade and commerce, and although the volume of Canada's farm production this year will be considerably less than a year ago, the financial return to the producers may not, because of existing world conditions, fall much below last year's figures.

Not only has Canada largely recovered from the after-effects of the war without any great disturbances and re-established herself on a firm peace-time basis, but this Dominion has moved forward and occupied a much more prominent and important place in the markets of the world, and, as already noted, the backbone of this development has been agriculture.

The most gratifying feature of Canada's trade development is found in the steadily increasing ratio of exports over imports. During the twelve months ended May 31 last the Dominion had a favorable trade balance of nearly \$200,000,000. During that period the value of Canadian products exported was \$1,099,715,580, while imports totalled \$757,267,722. Exports increased by \$110,000,000 over the preceding year, while imports increased by \$22,000,000. The 1922 increase in exports was in agricultural products, wood and paper.

In other words, Canada is becoming more and more a self-contained country, while through the development of its own resources it is able to pay its debts abroad in products rather than through the export of money. It is rapidly developing into a creditor nation which inevitably will be reflected in the increased prosperity and wealth of the Canadian people.

Closely allied with this gratifying trade expansion is another and also gratifying evidence of national development and strength. Not so very many years ago the great bulk of Canada's trade both in exports and imports to and from foreign countries passed through English and United States ports. Today Canada's exports to and imports from these countries pass to a great extent directly through Canada's own seaports. For example, export and import trade through the port of Montreal rose from \$226,330,817 in 1922 to \$250,983,126 this year, with the result that Montreal now occupies the proud position of fifth among the great seaports of the world, ranking after New York, London, Liverpool and Hamburg, and being surpassed on this continent only by New York alone. Substantial increases are also shown by Quebec, Halifax and St. John.

Even more striking is the growth of trade in and out of Vancouver. Two years ago Vancouver's total ocean-borne trade amounted to \$39,602,326. This year the total is over \$102,000,000. Exports from Vancouver this year are in excess of exports and imports combined two years ago. Vancouver has in recent years rapidly overtaken other ports on the Pacific coast until in tonnage handled it is exceeded by only two of them, and leads the entire coast as an exporter of grain, and this trade is only in its infancy.

Notwithstanding the national shortsightedness of Eastern interests in opposing the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway, that road will eventually be completed and the Bay outlet for Western products opened. When that day comes, and it cannot much longer be delayed, the figures of Canada's trade through its own ports will be absolutely staggering.

The leading British scientists were unanimous in predicting that Canada is on the eve of still greater development. They have expressed themselves as wonderfully impressed with the possibilities of the Dominion for continued expansion along agricultural lines, and also in the development of great industries based on the natural resources of the country.

When adverse weather conditions, or temporary economic periods of depression overtake the world, many Canadians become discouraged and talk gloom. There is not the slightest ground for any such gloomy forebodings. Canada is essentially sound; it is strong and growing stronger; it is enormously rich in as yet undeveloped resources. There is ample reason for confidence, but no room whatever for pessimism. Canadians need to cultivate a little more patience. That, combined with confidence and hard work, will make Canada one of the greatest and most prosperous countries in the world.

Epidemic Of Death Rays

Russian Government Has Been Bombarded With Letters From Inventors

Russian inventors, since the announcement of Mr. Grindell Matthews' "death ray" discovery, have bombarded the Government with letters describing similar experiments made recently in various parts of Russia.

An electrical engineer in Kiev writes that with an electric current of 110 volts, 50 amperes, he can light a cigarette at a considerable distance and has succeeded in melting a sheet of lead at a distance of 85 feet.

Another engineer, a Government school instructor, submits proof that he lighted a lamp at 6 feet 6 inches, made iron dust enclosed in a glass bulb red hot, and stopped a hand dynamo.

A naval electrician writes that he was remonstrated when, by the use of a light ray, he kept the seamen's cigarettes alight in a cruiser when matches were forbidden, and later was imprisoned after an experiment with his special ray, by which he set fire to a canvas tent at a distance of 98 feet.

Encouragement

Old McPadd—Do you collect anything?

Young Smarl—I collect my thoughts occasionally.

Old McPadd—The specimens you get are undoubtedly rare.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Treasure Is Recovered

Whole Consignments Of Gold On Laurentic Has Been Recused

The discovery of an unexpected stowing place in the fore part of the liner Laurentic, which was sunk by a German submarine in 1917 at the mouth of Loch Swilly on the Northern Irish coast, has enabled divers to rescue \$250,000 worth of gold bars which had been given up for lost. The divers have been working intermittently for six years to recover from Davy Jones' locker the consignment of \$7,000,000 in gold and silver bullion. The whole consignment of treasure has now been recovered.

Pools of Solomon Well Built

The pools of Solomon, named for a locality rather than for the famous king, were built by Roman engineers to provide a water supply for Jerusalem. The three pools, which are eight miles from the city, are fed by large springs and have a total capacity of four million gallons. The Romans built it so well that after the many centuries of disuse the pools, the springs and the aqueducts had only to be cleaned and the locks repaired to give Jerusalem again an excellent water supply.

London has no fewer than thirty places of worship where the services are conducted in the Welsh language.

Best Immigration Agents

Would Send to Britain Those Who Have Met With Success In Canada

The kind of publicity Canada needs in Great Britain is to send men and women there who were originally from the Old Land and have made good and are happy and contented in Canada to tell of their experience and how to go about emigrating. In the opinion of Mrs. Charles H. Thurburn, of Ottawa, honorary commissioner on behalf of Canada, to the British Exhibition and Canadian Government delegates to the International Labor Conference at Geneva, who returned home recently, Mrs. Thurburn is making a report to the Minister of Labor on the Labor Conference. She said high tribute to Tom Moore, President of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, who, she said, was the sanest labor leader at the conference.

Ladies Remove Their Cors

In A Very Simple Way

No pain, no trouble, costs only a quarter. It is a very simple thing to point on a small application of good old Putnam's Night and Morning. To remove cors, get entirely free from them, use Putnam's Corn & Wart Extract. It is guaranteed, 25c at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.

Canadians Return From U.S.

Over Eighteen Thousand Wander Back During Period of Three Months

A pronounced return movement of Canadians from the United States is indicated in immigration figures made public.

During the four months of April, May, June and July of the present year a total of 18,870 Canadians returned to Canada from the United States. Of this total, 16,166 were Canadian-born citizens, 1,646 were British subjects who had acquired Canadian domicile, and 1,058 were classified generally as "Canadian citizens."

Immigration for the four months of April, May, June and July was 17 per cent over the same period last year. The total number of immigrants entering Canada from all countries during April, May, June and July was 64,022, as compared with 54,912 during the same months of 1922. Of this total, 22,218 came from the British Isles, 20,000 from the United States and 21,770 from "other countries."

TRIALS OF INDIGESTION

Common Errors About This Trouble Into Which People Fall

Many people so far misunderstand the digestive system as to treat it like a machine; neglecting it until it works sluggishly, then irritating it into working again by the use of purgatives. The stomach needs help at all times, but a study of the process of digestion will show that purgatives, as commonly taken, are seldom necessary and often harmful.

To safeguard your digestion the diet must be controlled. Over-eating is always harmful, but one must assimilate enough food to supply the needs of the blood. Remember, the blood has to carry nourishment to all parts of the body and find fuel for its energy. Hence when the blood becomes weak and fails to do its work, indigestion arises.

Therefore the sure remedy for indigestion is to build up the blood. It is not suffering from any form of indigestion choose your diet carefully and take wholesome nourishment. Above all, start building up your blood by taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Then under the influence of the new blood supply, your digestive system will respond naturally, your appetite improve and your food will do you good. So begin to improve your digestion by trying to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now.

You can get these pills from your druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Experience Of Air Passenger

As a Napier D.H. express from Paris in London was flying above the channel six distinct storms were visible.

"It was the most wonderful sight I have ever seen," said a passenger. "Our plane was in brilliant sunshine, while on all sides were black storm clouds from which rain was falling. The white tops of the clouds towered to a height of from 15,000 to 20,000 feet."

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering, and if not promptly detected will cause constitutional weaknesses difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will detect the strongest and, however, worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only that, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

Air Pilot Made Daring Rescue

President Ebert has awarded the medal for bravery to Air Pilot Max Tuxen, of Hamburg, for an extraordinary air feat. Last January, Tuxen made a perilous landing on an iceberg in the North Sea, on which was a stoker who had been left as a watchman on a wrecked motorship. The man was half starved and had given up hope of rescue.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Astronomer Is To

Map Southern Cross

Dr. Hussey Brings Long Experience to His Task

Mapping the heavens that look down upon "The Land of the Southern Cross" to compile the best double star catalog is a task Dr. W. J. Hussey, of the University of Michigan, expects to begin within a year.

With other astronomers he has listed the double stars of the north. In the times he has been in the southern hemisphere, he has found a small number.

His quarterly century search for a location probably ended, he expects to devote seven or eight years in completing the work.

He will take a 27-inch telescope. His probable location will be Naval Hill, looking down upon Bloomington, in the Orange Free State, although the top of some other kopie in that locality may be chosen. He found points near Bloomington had the advantage of great clarity of atmosphere, visibility to the horizon edge and almost cloudless nights a year.

From his experience searching among the northern stars, Dr. Hussey believes that the third of the sky not mapped will add 1,500 double stars above the ninth magnitude to those already known.

Students Visit Mines

Under Graduates of U.S. University Made Tour of Canadian Mines

On a tour of inspection of the mining industries of Canada and the Northern United States, 32 under graduates of the School of Mines of Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., visited Toronto recently. Travelling by motor, the party covered 2,500 miles during the five weeks of their tour.

From Toronto, the six cars travelled to North Bay, from which city, side trips were taken to Cobalt, Porcupine, Kirkland Lake, Sudbury and other mining towns of Northern Ontario, leaving Canada by way of Salt Ste. In the return journey, the chief mining centres of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Pennsylvania were visited. Complete camping equipment was carried and all nights were spent under canvas.

The tour furnished a part of the regular mining curriculum at Lehigh University, credit being given for attendance and participation in the tour.

Vikings Of The Air

Indomitable Spirit of Adventure Is Lending Assistance to Science

While the science of flight is still in its infancy, it can only progress by steady research and constant experiment. There we have the true scientific justification for the magnificently adventurous flights which have rendered this summer memorable. Only by the courage and resolution of a few skilled pilots, in ever lengthening voyages through the air, can the problem of aviation be fully solved. It is here that the indomitable spirit of man, with his unquenchable love of adventure, comes once again to the aid of the scientist and the mechanic. Whittman could have lived to see the triumph of his countrymen in the air, would have added another stanza to his salutation to the "Pioneers who are the salt of the human race."—The London Daily Telegraph.

Quite a Difference

I know an expert who is devoted to dairying, and has a lecture telling how superior pure-breds are to scrubs. He confessed this blunder to me: He was once at a dairy congress, and said to a practical dairymaid: "Of course I am familiar with the Jersey breed. But what is the difference between the ordinary Jersey and the Red Duroc Jersey?" And the farmer replied there was all the difference in the world as one was a cow, and the other a pig.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Only One American in List

Eighteen men who made the greatest contributions to learning in the history of the world have been selected by the professors of the University of Washington for statues to decorate the new library building of the university. Benjamin Franklin is the only American in the list.

In the manufacture of adrenal crystals, used to raise the blood pressure in cases of collapse and so on, 50,000 oxen are required to supply the crude material for a single pound. This material is made from a small gland which surmounts the kidney, and was discovered by Takamine, the Japanese medical scientist.

Large Dock At Calcutta

The largest dock in the world is being built at Calcutta. The first section of the dock will involve a total excavation of 40,000,000 cubic feet. Work on the wet dock portion has already resulted in digging about 31,000,000 cubic feet.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

W. N. U. 1240

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS.

HOME-BAKED BREAD IS BEST OF ALL

Bay Road In Good Shape

Railway In Fine Condition

The natural resources of the country along the Hudson Bay Railway were described by F. J. James, President of the Southeast Saskatchewan Branch of the On-To-The-Bay Association of Canada, who recently returned to Regina from a trip to Port Nelson on Hudson's Bay. Mr. James left Regina, July 29, and joined O. D. Hill, Melford, the President of the northern section of the association, J. A. Campbell, commissioner for Northern Manitoba, and Charles Campbell a mining engineer, at The Pas. From The Pas the party inspected the mining district of that country, visiting the Rex, Bingo, Wyck and other well known mines.

From The Pas the party travelled by gas car over the H.B.R. to Kettle Rapids and at this point the Campbell brothers returned south. Canoes were used for the journey from Kettle Rapids to Port Nelson and nearly three days were required to make the trip of about 120 miles. At all points along the route Mr. James took photographs of the country and the condition of the railway and all of these pictures show that the road and the railroads are in good condition.

All of the people in the country through which the party passed, feel that they are suffering an injustice through the road not being completed. Starting from Port Nelson in company with an old settler in the district, Mr. James walked for miles along the grade toward Kettle Rapids and he stated that the grade was not in poor shape as had been reported. The party spent three days in Port Nelson examining the work already accomplished on the road and getting information on the condition of the country. Hundreds of white whales were seen in the bay by members of the party and they gave an idea of the enormous fishery resources.

McLaren Knows Vancouver

Worked in City as a Timekeeper

Thirteen years ago Major McLaren and his party, heroes of the attempted world flight by airplane, were accorded a rousing welcome when they arrived at Vancouver on board the Canadian fisheries protection cruiser Thiepel. City officials veterans of the Flying Corps, army officers and women and children thronged the wharf and paid tribute to the gallant efforts of the British aviators.

Major McLaren spoke to reporters of his first visit to Vancouver in 1911. "Of course, I was flat broke most of the time," he said cheerfully, "but I know of no country where one can have a better time so cheaply."

"I landed here with rather less than \$25 in my pocket—and no job. Not being a starting success as a budding business man in England—my people thought I should probably be the very thing for the west, so I came, I saw, and I got a job as timekeeper—and enjoyed every minute of it."

"The contrast of my first arrival here 13 years ago and the wonderful welcome I am now receiving here—well, it's rather overwhelming, you know. It's wonderful to me that since we did not 'make the grade' so to speak, the people here still take an interest in us. I feel I cannot say enough in appreciation of the splendid aid Canada has given us. Without her aid and the fine assistance of the Thiepel, it is hardly likely we should be here. The warmth of our welcome here only adds to the obligations of myself and my companions to the Dominions."

Concentrated Power

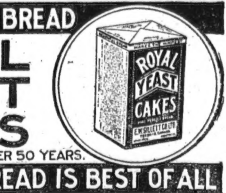
In a recent address Sir Oliver Lodge said: With a mass of matter no larger than a man's fist the German fleet could be lifted from the bottom of the sea and set 60, the lift behind Manchester? After a pause Sir Oliver said, "God forbid that science now should cast its harness over the atomic forces. We are not fit to handle them. Put such a prodigious power into our possession in our present state and with it we would damn the race."

Large Dock At Calcutta

The largest dock in the world is being built at Calcutta. The first section of the dock will involve a total excavation of 40,000,000 cubic feet. Work on the wet dock portion has already resulted in digging about 31,000,000 cubic feet.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

W. N. U. 1240



Mars Still A Mystery

Will Bring Severe Storm to Earth in 1926 Says Miss Bart

The planet Mars is just as much a mystery to human knowledge as it has been for centuries, according to Miss Belle Bart, Director of the American Academy of Astrology. Many leading astronomers are of the opinion that the planet would be near enough in August to ascertain whether it is inhabited, what kind of life flourishes there, and whether communication can be established.

Miss Bart, in a statement, announced that the dense ether surrounding the earth and Mars cannot be penetrated by instruments now in use. Not until 1941, she said, will we be able to learn anything about the perplexing planet.

Mars has a few surprises in store for the earth, according to Miss Bart. In April, 1926, Mars, due to its position in relation to neighboring planets, will cause a storm of electricity such as has never been equalled upon the earth. Miss Bart warns. The storm will be destructive only in certain regions of the world. The demonstration will repeat itself with added intensity in the spring of 1928. In March, 1929, Mars will be in opposition to Neptune and close to the earth, thus causing great electro-magnetic pressure upon the earth, particularly on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States.

Miss Bart predicts that radio will be used in 1941 to prove the existence of inorganic and organic life on Mars. The use of radio waves also will bring us nearer to the solution of the mystery of space, and this in turn will have an important bearing on the probability of the prolongation of human life.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism, it is better to have it than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and constant until relief is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Was Friend of White Race

Head Man of Eskimos in Mackenzie River District Is Dead

Ilavink, head man of the Eskimos at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and staunch friend of the governing white race, died, on the delta of the Mackenzie this summer, word of his death having reached Edmonton by travellers who arrived from the Arctic circle. Ilavink, besides hunting and trapping and trading with a schooner on the Arctic, was official interpreter for the Mounted Police. He assisted in the capture of the two Eskimos who were hanged for the murder of Roman Catholic priests, and served as interpreter in their trial.

An aerial defense gas that makes it impossible for anyone breathing it to ascend higher than 6,000 feet is reported to have been invented in Germany.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N.S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my health has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE I. CROUCH, Hemford, N.S.

My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and tell you my very best testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYAN, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Any woman who suffers should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book, upon "Allments Peculiar to Women."

W. N. U. 1240

Presenting A Vision Of The Prosperous Days Ahead For The Western Provinces

That the Canadian west contains more than two millions and a half of people has little or no bearing on those who cannot look back on the days before yesterday. There may be pessimists in the Dominion; but they are not to be found among those whose lives have run parallel with the development of the western provinces. To realize by experience and observation what has happened during the past 50 years west of the Ontario boundary is to have a vision of the "Canada that is to be." No one can be filled with other than the liveliest hopes who is familiar with our progress.

The story of Manitoba makes stimulating reading. In 1870 it was given provincial autonomy, and a year later elected its first representatives to the House of Commons. Among them was the late Lord Strathcona, then Mr. Donald A. Smith, who began as a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Company in Labrador and had ended life as a peer of the Empire. The romance of Strathcona was really the romance of the west; for in 1871 Winnipeg consisted of 27 houses in which dwelt 241 persons all told. Today it is a splendid city of 150,000. The province itself was then settled at but a few points, and appears in the first census to have a population of 25,227. In 1921 it contained 610,413. The growth of Manitoba tells the story of the other western provinces.

Saskatchewan and Alberta did not come into the official reckoning until 1901, and in that year they registered a joint population of 164,301. Twenty years later the figures were 1,315,861. During the same two decades, British Columbia expanded from a population of 178,657 to 221,582. It is impossible to take cognizance of such growth in numbers without realizing what it means in rising national strength, and all that such strength implies. Only the myopic and foolish-headed can fail to be edified by the vision of the future. Expectation rests on the solid foundation of victorious accomplishment.

Fifty years ago the transportation needs of Western Canada were met by the ocean and the river barge. To-day there are 29,337 miles of railway west of Ontario. In the east there was not a third of that mileage up to 1880; and even as matters stand, the preponderance of railway mileage is to the west. With that development of means of communication has come a proportionate contribution to the commerce of the Dominion. Political power has also kept pace with population and trade; so that a glance backward at what has happened suggests both triumph and inspiration.

The retrospect justifies confidence in the days ahead. There are hundreds of thousands of people still living in Canada who can remember when the western provinces were regarded as a hopeless wilderness. They were known as "the habit of the buffalo and the source of the fur trade." That they would one day, with the memory of men and women then living, become what they are today—populous, productive and self-contained—was not even a dream. In the face of such a vastly stirring romance in nation building, who would be disposed to put limitations on the Canada of another half century?

Progress and development invariably bring their problems. We have not been spared the common lot of nations which forge ahead. Growth invariably brings elaboration and often complexity. Rapid growth is frequently at the expense of thoroughness; and as we have grown we have made blunders. We blundered when we permitted these very western provinces, which have contributed so much to our national strength, to over-estimate their transportation needs. We have made other mistakes. But it is impossible to look soberly and apprehensively at our material advancement without a strong appeal to courage and enterprise, notwithstanding the errors of the past. Our opportunities are enormous. With a sense of pride in what we have done, we should have our arms for the tasks at hand, in the assurance that adequate effort will inevitably carry us to still more glorious achievement.—Ottawa Journal.

Effect Of Cold On Tin.
Extreme cold often develops disease in tin, which shows little, spreading grayish spots, and eventually crumbles. In the extreme north tin utensils are said to fall frequently in winter. Tin blisters become powder, but heating converts this again to bright metal.

It is the general rule of Japanese to have only one personal or "given" name.

W. N. L. 1641

Natural Resources Bulletin

Manufacturing Industries Are Increasing In The Prairie Provinces

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

When what are known as the prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are considered, one naturally thinks of them as wheat-producing areas. They have so often been referred to as the "granary of the Empire" that one is tempted to lose sight of the fact that a very considerable manufacturing industry is growing up in each of the provinces.

The fact that in 1922 the prairie provinces produced 1,672,000 units of raw materials, finished products to the value of \$184,600,000, or an enhanced value of over seventy-seven million dollars, places the manufacturing industry in the front rank as a wealth producer.

Vegetable and animal products form the mainstays of the revenue derived from farm animals and dairy products. The manufacturing industry shows a much better record to the western provinces. The average revenue from farm and dairy products for the five-year period 1918-1922 was \$45,003,690, and from dairy products \$18,556,690. Vegetable and animal products form a very large proportion of the manufacturing industry of the prairie provinces, and as the raw materials for these plants are practically all supplied by the western provinces, it will be seen that manufacturing is doing a large part in rebuilding the provinces, in building up revenue, and in producing a finished product from the natural resources with which the western provinces have been so liberally provided.

Wheat For Billion People

Canada Can Grow Sufficient Wheat To Feed The Empire

Professor George R. Anderson, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Physics and Photography at the University of Toronto, makes the prediction in an article recently published in the Morning Post of London, England, that Canada alone will raise sufficient wheat for over one billion people. A short resume of Prof. Anderson's article was sent by Canadian Press cable and published in part in the leading newspapers of Canada as follows: "Canada has surveyed without the conviction that 200,000,000 people can live there in greater prosperity than the 45,000,000 here," Prof. Anderson says.

"Prof. Anderson's article in the Morning Post is in refutation of gloomy forebodings indulged in by some of the scientists at the recent meeting in Toronto of the British Association for the Advancement of Science with reference to the world's food supply ultimately being insufficient to feed the inhabitants of the earth."

Good Business Policy

Smiling Optimism Is A Great Stimulant To Trade

Optimism pays. At least one Hamilton storekeeper has found that it is good business. He placed a card in his window reading: "Business Is Good." It attracted the attention of a tourist, who walked into the store and made a handsome purchase. "That business man," commented the tourist, "has a right idea. Optimism is the business man's right idea because he is wise in his day. A smiling, optimistic business man is a stimulant to trade just as a cheery, happy-dispositioned fellow acts as a tonic to the dullest of parties. Nothing prolongs a business depression more than the indifferent wall. 'Things are terrible dull.' And nothing vanishes business depression like a smile and an extra roll to the shirt sleeves. A few more 'Business Is Good' signs will help tremendously."—Hamilton Herald.

Weekly Budget Cost Less

The average cost of a weekly budget for a family of five using 29 staple foods was \$9.91 at the beginning of July according to the current issue of the Labor Gazette. At the beginning of June it was \$9.86 and \$10.17 for July of last year. Slight advances occurred in the prices of flour, potatoes, butter, eggs and fresh pork. Prices of sugar, mutton, bacon, cheese and beans were lower.

Saskatchewan Automobiles

Last year 64,466 automobile licenses were issued in the province of Saskatchewan, of which 60,931 were for private cars, 2,086 for trucks, 1,225 delivery cars, and 224 motor cycles. This represents one automobile for each 11.75 people, the population of the province being 757,510.

Farming By Electricity

Demonstration Given In England Before Group Of Newspaper Men

Interest aroused at the British Empire Exhibition in the development of electric power in agriculture led to a recent demonstration, arranged by the British Electrical Development Association at Greater Foulton Farm, East Grinstead, England, before a group of newspaper men. The demonstration was a revelation of the limitless extent to which science may profitably be applied to the oldest of industries.

The operations for plowing, harvesting, poultry raising, milking, and even bookkeeping were all electrically driven. Irrespective of the improved production and decreased cost, the saving in labor alone is demonstrated by the fact that only three horses are employed on Greater Foulton Farm, which is a mixed commercial farm of 600 acres, specializing in eggs and poultry, pigs and milk.

One of the most important developments of electric power applied to farm production is the "making of hay without sunshine." Instead of "cutting" the hay by the "slow process" of allowing the sun to shine on it, the cut grass is seasoned by air conveyed through vertical tunnels in the stacks by electric fans. This method, the demonstrator said, enabled the farmer to counteract the vagaries of the weather and also to save labor.

Electric power also is used in the incubator sheds and brooding houses. Fifteen hundred White Leghorn and White Wyandotte are kept on the semi-intensive system, 520 birds in each house, averaging 165 eggs for each bird per annum. Electricity was shown to facilitate increased production, and at one incubator for 2,400 eggs two chickens were actually hatched while the process was being described. According to the demonstrator, the farm got 83½ per cent results from the electric incubator, as against 65 per cent from the ordinary method.

The newest of the exhibits was an electrically controlled beehive, said to be the only one of its kind in England, where the diffusion of light and heat from the bees from their hives on their honey-gathering expedition a month before the present time, thus enabling the farmer to be the first to place his home-produced honey on the markets. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

England Growing New Wheat

Requires No Mixture Of Other Wheat To Produce Good Bread

A new English wheat known as Yeoman Two was announced at the International Seed Testing congress held at the National Institute of Botany, Cambridge University. At the luncheon in the staff dining hall bread was served that had been entirely made from this new wheat, which has sufficient strength to produce the highest class loaf of white bread without the admixture of any foreign or Canadian wheat. This is a great advance in wheat growing, and the official report of the National Association of British and Irish Millers on it is that the bread, by long or short baking processes, is extraordinarily good; its good flavor is remarkable, its bloom is excellent, and its crust is first rate, of a rich, bright color. On these lines it supplants anything that has been tested for many years and is incomparably superior to anything obtainable from a foreign ordinary English wheat. There will be 20,000 bushels of this wheat for seed purposes, and great advantages are expected to accrue when it is universally grown.—Toronto Globe.

SCOTTISH GIRLS FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE



The Women's Branch of the Colonization Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Glasgow, is rapidly creating a reputation in Scotland for attracting the most efficient and experienced cook-general for domestic service in Canada. The number of interesting letters which these girls have sent home to their parents about Canada is the best possible tribute to the Women's Branch and also

Son of Britain's Premier



MALCOLM MACDONALD

son of the British Premier, who is a member of the British university debating team which will compete against Canadian and United States university debaters.

The "Muskeg Wall"

Canadian Great Divide Will Some Day Be Wonderful Producing Area

Speaking of the tour of Scottish editors through Canada, the Montreal Gazette says that they got a glimpse of the agricultural and mining possibilities within the vast areas still awaiting the human power, and on both sides of the "muskeg wall," which is supposed to be the Canadian Great Divide.

This article is concerned about the use of the expression "muskeg wall," to describe the great territory that lies between Manitoba and North Bay. If to the west, beyond Lake Superior, there had been no prairies, that area would never have been called a muskeg wall.

It is rich in iron, copper, in other minerals. The figure will in all probability disclose it as a second Porepore and Coal country. It has the right geological formation. It is immensely rich in timber. Lake Superior, Lake Nipigon and other lakes and rivers team with fish.

It has valleys and plains topped with rich, productive soil. Only people are wanted—that human power which the Gazette mentions—to make it, not a Great Divide, but a prosperous, wealth-creating, traffic-producing area, that will unite, not separate, the east and the west.

If there had been no prairie country, no treeless plains, to attract population, the westerly movement of people would by this time have settled that northern area.

It is not more difficult today to cut out a farm in Northern Ontario than it was for the grandfathers of the present generation to hew a home out of the stiff forests of old Ontario. Mrs. Sissamah Moccie, writing her book, "Roughing It in the Bush," nearly a hundred years ago, described the Great Swamp near Peterboro, in Ontario—a swamp so vast that settlement, it was thought, could not leap over it. "Where that swamp was one hundred years ago, smiling farms have stood for many years."

As that cedar swamp stood in the way of development and progress in that day, so the "muskeg wall" of Lake Superior stands today—an imagined divide—but it will yet be a great producing area, rich in the output of its mines, its forests, its lakes and farms.

It will not always be the Great Divide.—From the Calgary Herald.

Nations Of Empire And The World Should Co-operate In Agricultural Research Work

Made Fortune Growing Potatoes

Englishman Started As Laborer and Sold Business for Ten Millions

It should not always be assumed that all the big opportunities in agricultural enterprise are on this continent. Enterprise and industry on the soil are still productive of wealth in old England. If you know the way to dig it up. As an instance, William Denys, a very wealthy potato grower, has quite recently died at Kirtion, in Lincolnshire, East of England. At 82 years old he was very wealthy, his son had been Britain's potato controller during the war, but the father started as a farm laborer, the son of a farm laborer, that which there are few less wealthy-producing tasks in Britain. In 1870 the man bought a three-acre field and grew potatoes—and had his pile of ill-luck and spoiled crops. But Denys stuck. He had true ideas, and was early quite a reformer in farming methods, particularly in intensive cultivation.

Within thirty years of starting with a capital of pluck and British guineas, William Denys became the owner and occupant of three thousand acres. He had selling businesses at King's Cross and Covent Garden in London, in New York and other parts of the world, and the British "Potato King." Two private limited liability companies were eventually formed and by 1914 they owned some 6,000 acres of the finest potato land in the kingdom. In the same year they purchased a further estate of 2,240 acres. Railways were laid on the farms and modern machinery was introduced. In 1920 a syndicate purchased the whole undertaking for a sum reported to be about \$10,000,000. When King Edward VII. was crowned there were huge dinners given to the poor. William Denys gave 250 tons of potatoes to help out the men.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Only Making A Beginning

Seed Selection and Proper Tillage Increases Yield Per Acre

For twenty-nine years experiments have been carried on at the Guelph Agricultural College, "fourteen varieties of winter wheat. Throughout this whole period an average yield has been secured of 44.5 bushels per acre, and the yield for the present year is 62.4 bushels. It may not be possible to square the thing to approximate this average return under field conditions there or elsewhere in Canada, with winter or spring wheat. But the achievement serves to illustrate the point that selection of breed and seed, and cultivation are factors which vitally affect production. Average is not for any means the thing which determines the possible size of the national crop, nor is it the weather conditions along which keep the average yield the country over at a figure less than half that at the Guelph College.

If it is safe to estimate that twice the amount of wheat could be grown on the same amount of land that is now cropped in Canada if there was a better selection of varieties and a more scientific handling of the operations, Canada is already a great wheat-producing country. But its possibilities in that direction are only in the process of development. And the selection of land now unused is not the only way by which the present return can be multiplied. The soil and climate of the Dominion are capable of producing as many bushels of wheat per acre as the soil and climate of England, and will do it when like methods of farming are evolved under pressure of increasing population. As a wheat-producing country Canada is as yet only demonstrating what it can do when the occasion requires.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Alberta Butter For British Market

A consignment of 150,000 pounds of Alberta butter was shipped recently to the British markets. The shipment consisted of unsalted butter, being the first of this kind which has been sent over. Another consignment of 200,000 pounds from the province is awaiting shipment at Vancouver.

Cattle Exports Increase

For the first six months of the present year Canada exported 22,175 cattle to Great Britain and 40,923 to the United States, as compared with 20,029 to Great Britain and 23,659 to the United States in the first six months of 1923; an increase of 15,991 head in favor of the present year.

Big aircraft firms of England plan on producing an airplane for less than 100 pounds sterling. The cost of maintenance and operation will be slight.

Fifty per cent of the world's gold comes from the Transvaal.

"How many farmers know anything about the remarkable structure of the soil they till of its fascinating history, of the teeming population of living organisms that dwell in its dark recesses? How many know of the wonderful wheel of life in which the plant takes up simple substances and in some mysterious way fashions them into foods for men and animals and sends them with energy down on to the sunlight-energy which enables it to move and work, to drive engines, motor cars, and all the other complex agencies of modern civilization? No one knows much of these things; but if we knew more, and could tell it as it deserves to be told, we should have a story that would make the remotest of human imagination seem dull by comparison, and would dispel for ever the illusion that the country is a dull place to live in. Agricultural science must be judged not only by its material achievements, but also by its success in revealing to the countryman something of the wonder and the mystery of the great open spaces in which he dwells."

Such was the conclusion of the presidential address delivered by Sir John Russell to the agricultural section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. As an agricultural scientist of note and director of the oldest, and most famous agricultural experiment station, that of Rothamsted, Sir John was able to give utterance to thoughts which, in one of less distinction, might have been condemned by narrow minds as visionary and sentimental. His speech was characterized by breadth of outlook, clearness of thought, and absolute frankness. Where investigations are incomplete as yet, or have given puzzling results, he said without hesitation, "We don't know."

One interesting and practical suggestion which Sir John brought forward was that the nations of the empire and the world should co-operate in agricultural research, especially where there were common problems to be investigated. "The keynote to the period of agricultural science on which we have now entered is that it is becoming more and more a period of co-operation between men of different problems from different points of view. Good individual work will, of course, always continue to be done, but the future will undoubtedly see a great expansion of team work. The team work should not be confined to individuals working at the same institute. The world would gain greatly if co-operation such as now exists between the Imperial College Botany school and Rothamsted could be effected between the world's scientists devoted to agricultural science in the various countries of the world," said Sir John. "The empire has already its conference of premiers; why should it not have its conference for agricultural science and practice? There are certain great problems common to large parts of the empire where the experience of one part would be of value to the rest."

"Tests which we have carried on with soils under a system of two years grain and one summer-fallow shows a decrease of thirty per cent of the nitrogen content of prairie soils during a 22-year period, and of 40 per cent during a 38-year period," stated Dr. Frank T. Shutt, of the Dominion experimental farms. "Generally speaking, however, impoverishment of the soil has not yet gone far enough to reduce western grain yields. The distribution of rainfall is probably the most important single element in grain growing on the Canadian prairies. Most of our western soils are still wonderfully rich and will continue so for many years."

Dr. Shutt was doubtful of the value of the summer-fallow. "Its bad often overshadows its good effects," he said. "It destroys soil life, allowing drifting and a loss of valuable surface soil. It leads to a loss of nitrogen and organic matter from the land. The introduction of clovers and grasses between the grain crops and the substitution of hoe crops such as corn and sunflowers for the summer-fallow will conserve fertility and check soil drifting."

Honey In Southern Alberta

Between 35,000 and 50,000 pounds of honey in his first year in the bee business in Southern Alberta, is the record which George Reid, of California, expects to set up this year from his 300 colonies of bees in its apiaries throughout the Coadale Irrigated District. Which is one of the finest bee districts in the world and certainly the best in Canada, according to Mr. Reid.

Gambling on rainfall is popular in India, where paid watchers keep a lookout for rain clouds and give tips to "speculators" to make their bets.

The Alberta Oil Gazette
Irma, Alberta, Canada

An independent newspaper published every Friday
at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.
M. G. THUNELL, Publisher H. W. LOVE, Editor

Irma Cash Meat Market

Bacon Special
Fresh smoked every week
27C PER LB. BY THE PIECE.

Bulk Lard, 20c per lb.

HOGS BOUGHT ANY DAY

L. C. HATCH, Prop.
Irma, Alberta.

Get a Genuine Westinghouse Radiola

A Two or Four Tube Set will bring most of the
broadcasting stations of the American Continent to
your home.

Come to the Garage and look over the different
size sets.

IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alta.

GARAGE

FORD CARS, TRUCKS & TRACTORS
LINCOLN MOTOR CARS

E. L. ELFORD, Prop. - - PHONE 3

When in Calgary Stop at —

The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226 — 9th Ave. East.



How about that House, Barn or other buildings
you have been planning to build. Why not come
in and let us show you how little the lumber will
cost you.

We have a large stock of the best grades of fir
and spruce to choose from. We have a large shed
that keeps all our finish siding and flooring dry
and in first class shape until you are ready to use
it. If you should need something that you do not
ordinarily find we shall be glad to show you how
quickly we can get it for you. The Farmers Mutual
will give you real service.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY, Manager, Irma, Alberta

Get your Reservations NOW

FOR CHRISTMAS SAILINGS TO THE
OLD COUNTRY

By



Special Train

From Winnipeg to W. St. John, N. B.

9.30 a.m. Dec. 2nd and 9th

DIRECT TO THE SHIP'S SIDE

For sailing S. S. Montclare, Dec. 5 for Liverpool
For sailing S.S. Montclair, Dec. 12 for Liverpool

Through Tourist Sleepers

To W. St. John, N.B. leave Edmonton 10.00 P.M.
Nov. 30 for S.S. Montclare, sailing Dec. 5 to Liver-
pool.

Dec. 5 for S.S. Minnedosa sailing Dec. 10 to Cher-
bourg, Southampton, Antwerp.
Dec. 6 for S.S. Metagama sailing Dec. 11 to Bel-
fast and Glasgow.

Dec. 7 for S. S. Montclair sailing Dec. 12 to Liv'p'l
Dec. 11 for S.S. Montclair sailing Dec. 16 to Liv'p'l
Full information from any Agent of the

Canadian Pacific Railway

"It Spans the World" 23-5

More or Less Funny

A Ryley young fellow proposed to
a Holden girl the other night, and
said he neither drank, smoked, played
cards, or swore. And then she
asked him if he expected her to marry
a freak.

"Holy smoke, but my wife is always
prestering me for money," declared a
local citizen. "The other day she asked
me for \$10, and now she is after me
again for \$5." "What does she do
with it?" inquired a sympathetic
friend. "I don't know," he replied, "I've
never given her any."

Considerate

Mr. Newlived: "Did you make those
biscuits my dear?"
His wife: "Yes, darling."
He: "Well, I'd rather you would not
make any more, sweetheart. You're
too light for such heavy work."

Two couples of our young people
went into a Kinsella restaurant the
other day for lunch. Both of the young
ladies ordered chicken sandwiches and
the two young fellows ordered canned
salmon. Going to the kitchen entrance
the waitress shouted to the cook: "Two
chickens—two fish."

"Well, how do you find married
life?" asked a friend of a young fel-
low here the other day, who had been
married recently. "Oh, pretty fair,"
he replied, "during courtship I talked
and she listened. After marriage she
talked and I listened. Now we
both talk and the neighbors listen."

A lady entered a local barber shop,
looking pale but determined, after
weeks of debating whether to bob or
not to bob. The barber shrouded her
in the usual sheet and began to pick
over his kit of gleaming tools, and
asked: "How shall I cut it?" She
gazed at the tools with a gasp of hor-
ror and then quavered: "I think you'd
better give me gas."

SHE SAID SOMETHING

It is said that a women's club near
here devoted to "child welfare" and
other kinds of work in which experts
give a lot of high toned advice on how
to raise children, asked an old-fash-
ioned mother of the town to address
them on how she reared her big fam-
ily of children. She nearly broke up
the club when she got up and said:

I feed 'em good, old-fashioned food
like bread and milk, mashed potatoes,
steak, mush, vegetable soup, pancakes
and pie. When they want to wade in
the mud I let 'em. If they don't get
up when I call 'em or try assing me
or do something I've warned 'em not
to do, I cut off a willow sprout and
give 'em a good tanning. When they
get the stomach ache I dose 'em my-
self. That's all I do to keep 'em in
line, except that if they get in bad
with the teacher at school I usually
find out why; and if the teacher liked
'em and they needed it I give 'em
another so they'll remember it. And
they really do pretty well."

Here and There

"Moore are plentiful in the Chap-
leau, Ont., district, and hunters can
secure a good 'bag' of deer and
boar," says J. W. McVay. Experi-
enced guides can be obtained and
hunters are assured they will get
their limit.

"One of the things for which Cana-
da is most to be congratulated is
that she has established a system of
education that compares favorably
with any in the world. Canada is a
nation of literates, she has a re-
markably small proportion of illiter-
ates," stated the Right Hon. H. A.
L. Fisher, former Minister of Edu-
cation in the British government,
when disembarking at Montreal.

One of the many gifts offered
by enthusiastic individuals to the
Prince of Wales on his visit, the
majority of which he could not for
obvious reasons accept, was a pack-
age of French-Canadian tobacco
grown on a farm at St. Roch d'Ac-
tion, situated near the boundaries of
Montclair and Assomption counties.
In a letter from the Alberta ranch
the Prince through his secretary
thanked the donor for the gift.

A cablegram from London, Eng-
land, quotes an article in the "Finan-
cial News" dealing with the British
Empire Exhibition. It stresses the
exceptionally fine exhibit staged by
Canada and the unquestionable
benefit to trade relations it has
effected. The article pays a high
tribute to the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way exhibit, describing the railway's
gorgeously illuminated map of Cana-
da, with its 5,000 incandescent
lights as probably the most brilliant
specimen of cartography ever seen
at the exhibition or elsewhere.

It has been announced that H. J.
Logan, M.P. for Cumberland, will
accompany the Minister of Trade
and Commerce to the West Indies
to negotiate a new reciprocal treaty
with those islands. The general
purpose of the visit is to admit
West Indian commodities free in re-
turn for Canadian manufacturers
receiving similar treatment, the pro-
ducts of the two countries being
entirely dissimilar. It is also hoped
to build up a direct system of im-
portations through Canadian ports
instead of through the United
States, by which route a great pro-
portion of West Indian products
now come to Canada.

The Canadian Pacific Railway
has appointed P. A. Cox, general
agent, to be assistant Oriental man-
ager, at Shanghai, and E. F. L.
Sturges, acting general passenger
agent for the Orient, to be general
passenger agent for the Orient, with
headquarters at Hongkong. Leo
Solloway, recently appointed as-
sistant freight agent, with offices at Mon-
treal, and supervision over Oriental
and Australasian traffic via Pacific
ports, has the distinction of being
the youngest official in the Cana-
dian Pacific Service. He was born
in Vancouver, in 1895, and has been
in the steamship freight service 14

THE IRMA TIMES Classified Directory.

IRMA OIL DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd.

(Non-Personal Liability)

Operating Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright
Field.

Address — IRMA, Alberta

IRMA OIL HOLDINGS Ltd.

(Non-Personal Liability)

Has extensive Irma-Fabyan-Wain-
wright acreage.

Office — IRMA, Alberta

MAPLE LEAF OIL CO., Limited.

Operating in
Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Fields

R. E. Williams, Managing Director
Head Office: Vancouver, B. C.

Edmonton Office:—

Corner Rice & Howard St.

GLOBE DRILLING Co. Ltd.

Operating in

WAINWRIGHT-IRMA AND
PIGEON LAKE FIELDS

Head Office:

10004—101a Ave, Edmonton, Alta.

DERRICK BUILDER

Contracts or day work taken in
any part of Alberta.

A. H. VISSER, Okotoks, Alta.
Phone 25.

MAPS

For Maps of—

IRMA-WAINWRIGHT
OIL FIELDS

See or Write

EDMONTON DRAFTING
& SUPPLY CO., LTD.

Engineering and Drafting
Supplies

Drafting & Blue Printing
Map Mounting

Edmonton Drafting & Sup-
ply Co., Ltd.

10210-101st Street
Edmonton, - - Alberta

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Etc.

Special Attention to Collections
and Estates

Oil Leases Bought and Sold
WAINWRIGHT. - - ALBERTA

E. T. BISHOP, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Solicitor for:—

British Petroleum, Ltd.
Western Consolidated Oils, Ltd.

Edmonton Gas & Development Co.,
Ltd., N.P.L.

Crown Oil Co., Ltd. N.P.L.
Wainwright Oil & Development Co.,
Ltd. N. P. L.

Irma Royalties, Ltd. N. P. L.
Borland Oil Co., Ltd. N.P.L.

Office—Molson Bank Bldg., Edmon-
ton, Alberta.

A. M. MOWAT

BARRISTER/SOLICITOR, ETC.

Solicitor for:—

Globe Drilling Co., Ltd.
Irma Oil & Development Co., Ltd.
(N.P.L.)

Irma Oil Holdings Ltd., (N.P.L.)
Mutual Oil & Gas Development Co.,
Ltd. (N.P.L.)

Office—206 C. P. R. Bldg., Edmon-
ton, Alberta.

TRAIN SCHEDULE, IRMA, ALTA. TRAIN SERVICE

No. 3 Going West 7.27 A.M.
No. 1 Going West 7.37 P.M.
No. 2 Going East 10.18 A.M.
No. 4 Going East 10.25 P.M.

Train No. 1 stops only to let off or
pick up passengers from Saskatoon or
East, or to Jasper and West.

Train No. 2 stops only to let off or
pick up passengers from Jasper or
West or to Saskatoon and East.

—ROY WHYTE, Agent.

DR. W. L. McMACHEN

Dental Surgeon

—Will be at Irma on Friday,
of each week over Larson's store.

DR. H. L. COURSIER

Dental Surgeon

Post. Grad. in Block Anesthesia,
Plate and Bridge Work.
Appointments by mail for out of town
patients.

At Edgerton Thursday.

At Irma Tuesday.

Wainwright, - - Alta.

IRMA LODGE No. 56

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 1st and 3rd. Tuesdays
in each month in Larson's Hall.
J. G. Hedley, N. G.
A. K. Madsen, V. G.
Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary.

IRMA REBEKAH LODGE No. 8

I. O. O. F.

Meets every 2nd and 4th. Tuesday
in each month in Larson's Hall.
D. L. Tate, N. G.
S. Mathison, V. G.
I. C. Knudson, Secretary.

IRMA L. O. L. 2066

Meets the last Thursday in each
month in Larson's Hall, Irma.
Visiting Orangemen always wel-
come.

D. Glasgow, W. M.
Fred W. Watkinson, R. S.
M. K. McLeod, F. S.

IF YOU INTEND HOLDING AN
AUCTION SALE, OR HAVE
CATTLE OR HOGS TO SHIP
SEE ME

J. W. STUART

WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA
For Sale dates in Irma district see
R. J. Tate, Irma.

Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of

RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10118—102nd St., Edmonton

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

STAR OF IRMA 1036

Meets 1st Thursday in each month
in Larson's Hall.
John Watson, W. P.
Fred W. Watkinson, Reg.

C. G. PURVIS,

Barrister, Solicitor, & Notary
IN IRMA EVERY FRIDAY

IRMA POOL ROOM

and

BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY

PROPRIETOR.

Rates \$1.00 up Phone 6101

Royal George Hotel

101st Street

(Near Union Depot)

EDMONTON

FIVE
STORIES
OF SOLID
COMFORT

THE HOME OF SERVICE
AND COMFORT

First-Class Cafe.

Free Bus to and from all
Trains

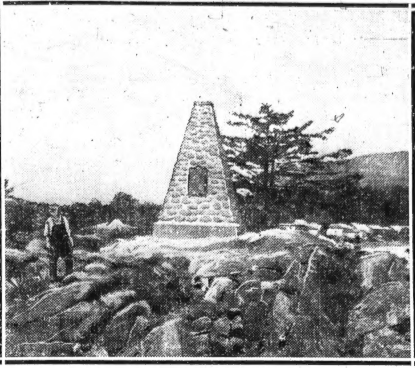
R. E. NOBLE, Mgr.



CLUBBING OFFER.

For a short time we offer The Irma
Times and The Edmonton Journal
Farm Weekly both for one year for
\$2.50. This is your chance to get two
papers almost for the price of one.

Historic Site at Friendly Cove, B.C.



The historic past of the Nootka section of the West Coast was recalled recently when Lieutenant-Governor Walter C. Nichol, of British Columbia, unveiled and dedicated a monument commemorating the explorations of those great English navigators, Captain Cook and Captain Vancouver.

The monument was built under the auspices of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada which is placing similar memorials across the Dominion on sites hallowed by interesting chapters of Canadian history.

A large party travelled on the Canadian Pacific S.S. Princess Maquinna for the ceremony and left the steamer at the cannery wharf, boarding launches for the short run to Friendly Cove. The party included Lieutenant-Governor Nichol, H. J. S. Missett, his secretary, Judge Howay and Mr. Forsyth, Dr. C. S. Newcombe, the well-known historical authority who wrote the "Circumnavigation of Vancouver Island," Prof. W. N. Sage of the University of British Columbia, Mrs. R. B. McMillan, representing the I.O.D.E., Mrs. and Miss Howay, Thomas Des-ye, late Indian agent for the Queen Charlotte agency and a pioneer of 1859, Dr. David Donald, Mrs. Cave-Browne-Cave, and Professor Macmillan Brown, chairman of the University of New Zealand. Dr. Macmillan Brown is one of the leading ethnologists of the Pacific, and has been spending the summer on the coast investigating the Indians and their customs.

The new monument is seven feet broad by eleven feet high, with a standard size bronze tablet bearing the following inscription:

"Nootka Sound, discovered by Capt. Cook, in March, 1778. In June, 1780, Spain took possession and maintained a settlement until 1795. The capture of British vessels in 1789 almost led to war, which was avoided by the Nootka Convention, 1790. Vancouver and Quadra met here in August, 1792, to determine the land to be restored under the convention."

A feature of the entertainment provided those who took part in the unveiling ceremony was the Indian dancing, arranged by amateurs from Clayoquot Sound, the Wicaniish of the early navigators' journals.

Tentative plans are afoot for an elaborate pageant to be held at Friendly Cove, Nootka Island, in four years time to celebrate the 150th anniversary of events commemorated by the unveiling of the cairn.

IRMA SCHOOL REPORT
FOR OCTOBER

Junior Room

Owing to the recent epidemic of measles nearly 50 per cent of the pupils were absent for two weeks or more during the month of October; consequently, the following report will hardly do justice to those who missed most of their weekly tests.

Grade III.—Alice Biggs 86 per cent; Mary Jones 82; Elmer Erickson 80; Dorothy Glasgow 68; Clarence Barber 65; Don Mathison 65; Mary Stimson 60; Vera Hatch 56; Frank Mathison 50. The following pupils were not graded owing to absence: Elsie Stimson, Keith Tucker, Elmer Pyle, Sam Congdon, Stanley Guitner, Edward Sharkey, Bessie Sharkey.

Grade II.—Avis Colby 83; Leslie Robertson 79; Ellen Hostrup 75; Benard Maguire 63. Not graded: Harold Tucker, Dolton Herbert, Roy Pyle, Grade I. (Sr. & Jr.)—Roy Latimer, Harold Barber, Cathleen Taylor, over 80; Albert Glasgow, Jim Mathison, Nina McGregor, Harold Elliott, Virginia Jackson, over 60; Ina Mathison, Fern Stimson, William Milburn, Alitha Knudson, Robert Guitner, Ralph Congdon, not graded.

—G. L. Davies, Teacher.

Senior Room

Grade VIII.—Edith Hostrup 56; Dennis Barber 48; Douglas Hatch 47; Maude Smallwood 40; Lorne Milburn 38; William Blade 37; Evaline Herbert, not graded.

Grade VII.—Imogene Colby 74; Frank McGuire 41; Myrtle Glasgow 22; Kenneth Mathison 21; Verna Herbert, not graded.

Grade VI.—Grace Love 74; Gerald Glasgow 17; Lucille Guitner, not graded.

Grade V.—Nancy Hewitt 88; Violet Simmons 83; Beulah Blade 61; Marie Colby 60; Eleanor Barber 49; Ivor Colby 40; Bernice Mathison 30; Ethel Milburn 27; Not graded: Eva Cong-

don, Vera Herbert, Clara Sharkey, Ezriel Sharkey.

Grade IV.—James Fleming 67; Hazel Jackson 63; Kai Hostrup 52; Robert McGuire 51; Clifford Smallwood 37; Agnes Latimer 36; Murray Guitner, not graded.

—B. Borden, Teacher.

RAILWAY EXECUTIVE
HAS METEORIC RISE

W. M. Neal Appointed Assistant to Vice-President of Canadian Pacific

At 38 years of age Assumes Important Position at Montreal Head Office of Big Transportation Company.



Mr. W. M. Neal

Announcement was made recently by Grant Hall, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, of the appointment of W. M. Neal as assistant to the vice-president, to succeed the late James Manson. Mr. Neal undertook his new duties as assistant to the vice-president of the Canadian Pacific on March 17th, a significant date for him, being of Irish descent. Although still a comparatively young man, Mr. Neal is regarded as one of the most capable and promising of the upper group of officials in the service of the Canadian Pacific.

His rise in the service during his 22 years of employment with the company has been little less than a meteoric succession of rapid promotions, owing to his capacity for hard work and intimate grasp of railway work.

W. M. Neal entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway in January, 1902, as a clerk in the superintendent's office at Toronto. In March of the same year he was transferred to the office of the general superintendent at Toronto.

He was transferred to the Winnipeg offices in September, 1904, as an inspector and clerk in the office of the superintendent of transportation. In 1908 he was made chief clerk in the office of the superintendent at Souris, Man. Again in March of the same year he was sent to the general superintendent's office at Winnipeg as clerk, and in January, 1910, he was appointed chief clerk of the car service department at Winnipeg, and in May, 1915, he was transferred to the same position in Montreal.

Main Street.

Mr. Geo. Clark made a trip to Edmonton Thursday.

Gay Jackson returned last Saturday from Winnipeg.

Mr. D. M. Rae of the Department of Neglected Children was in Irma Wednesday on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McKay left Thursday morning to spend Thanksgiving with friends in Edmonton.

Earl Tomlinson has rented the J. A. Bewley place south of Strawberry Plains.

Miss Maud Walker left the first of the week to join her mother at Hughenden.

The Ladies Aid are busy getting ready for a bazaar to be held the first part of December.

Mr. W. L. Mildon left Monday night to spend the winter at Vancouver and other coast points.

A. Murray, B. & B. foreman for the C. N. R. has had his gang here this week, building a new coal shed and extending the station platform.

The Stork left a bouncing boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Colby last Saturday, both are doing nicely.

The Irma Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. G. A. Tripp next Thursday afternoon, Nov. 13th. All ladies in the district are invited.

The Irma Skating Rink Association announce the opening of the Rink for Thanksgiving afternoon. Everybody welcome, no charge. A heated waiting room has been provided for the accommodation of skaters.

W. J. Stuart is holding an auction sale for N. S. Beattie next Tuesday when he will dispose of a full line of farm machinery, horses, cattle and household effects. Mr. Beattie has not decided just where he will locate after his sale.

The Irma U. F. A. met in Irma last Saturday. The annual meeting of the Irma Local will be held on Saturday afternoon, December 6th at 2:30 p.m. The officers request a full attendance at this meeting as the election of officers and other important business will take place.

Mr. E. Levens, the local harness maker is making a special offer on several sets of hand made harness that he has made up. In order to dispose of these at once he is offering the complete sets for practically the cost of the material. Any farmers needing a set of good harness for winter or spring use should see Mr. Levens before these are sold.

Mr. J. A. Bewley held a very successful sale Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Bewley and family left Thursday morning for their old home at Midway, Tennessee. Mr. Bewley is leaving a lot of friends in the district who think he will return before many seasons. He is leaving on account of his father's health, not that he is discouraged in the district.

Mr. H. Long left Tuesday to spend the winter in Peterboro, Ontario after spending the summer in the Irma district. Mr. Long has been interested in the Irma district for a number of years and has been instrumental in inducing the farmers to try out new strains of wheat and other grains. Mr. Long is credited as being the first man to introduce marquis wheat and Manchuria barley in the district. Last spring he shipped several bushels of early triumph and supreme wheat both of which have made creditable showings and from which he has over two hundred bushels of each variety for disposal next spring.

PIANO TUNER.

Mr. M. W. Misenar, piano tuner, will be in Irma within a few weeks and will be pleased to hear of any one needing his services. Messages left at the Times Office or at Shaw's Hotel will be given to him. 20-6

NOTICE.

To Whom It May Concern:—I will not be responsible for any debts or bills accumulated by my wife, Mrs. J. M. Fadyen after this date September 16th, 1924.

Alex M. Fadyen,
Orbindale, Alberta.

20-4p

WANTED—A smart boy in each district, to solicit subscriptions for the "Times" and other papers. Good opportunity for boy with pony or bicycle to make money. Apply, Times Office, Irma, Alberta.

Each of the
107 Years

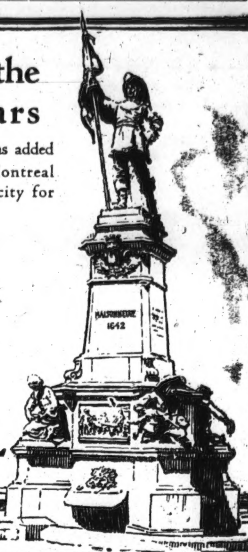
of its business life has added to the Bank of Montreal strength and capacity for financial service.

On the 3rd of November, 1817, the Bank established its first office.

At this, the beginning of its 108th business year, the Bank, through the medium of over 500 offices located throughout Canada and Newfoundland, in Great Britain, France, the United States and Mexico, offers unexcelled facilities in all departments of domestic and foreign banking.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Total Assets in excess of \$650,000,000



CLEARING UP

Auction Sale

North Half of Section 31-44-8-W4th
7 Miles South East of Irma

Tuesday, November 11th, 1924

Lunch at Noon

Sale starts immediately after.

HORSES

Three Teams of Black Mares, weight from 1450 to 1550 from 5 to 8 years old; Two Bay Mares, weight 1300 lbs; Two-year-old Bay Mare, heavy built.

HARNESS

Two Sets of Good Breaching Harness.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

Good Range; Splendid Heating Stove; Dining Table and Chairs; Good Sewing Machine; Sideboard Buffet; Dresser; Telephone Instrument; Rocking Chair; Morris Chair; Beds and Bedding; Couch; Cooking Utensils; Dishes, Etc; Other articles too numerous to mention.

CATTLE

Two Milch Cows; Three-year-old Heifer; Two Yearlings; Dandy Colf.

IMPLEMENTS

Two Good Wagons; Set of Bob Sleighs, 2 1-2 inch cast; 12 inch John Deere Gang Plow; 14 inch Cockshutt Sulky Plow; 20-run Double Disc Cockshutt Drill; Disk Harrows; 4-Section Drag Harrows; Harrow Follower for Gang Plow; Harrow Cast; 12-foot Verity Land Packer; 7-ft Cultivator; Good 8-ft. Binder; Garden Cultivator; Stover Gasoline Engine, 1 1-2 H.P. with Pump Jack; Water Tank and Trough; Grindstone; Fanning Mill; Emery Wheel; Tools, Etc.

TERMS CASH

Settlement must be made on day of sale before removal of goods.

N. S. BEATTIE, Owner

J. W. STUART, Auctioneer.

WANT ADS.

STRAYED—to my place, S. E. 12-46-9-4. Two Calves nine months old, one blue and white steer, one red and black heifer blind in one eye, no brands. Mrs. Wm. Harper, Irma, 26-9c

FOR SALE—Young Pigs, six to eight weeks old. Apply F. C. Weise, 30-44-8-4, Irma, Alta. 26-9P

FOR SALE—Bull, registered Holstein, or will trade for females.—J. R. Love, Irma, Alta.

STRAYED—From my place, five paid fed calves, about six months old. One roan heifer, two red heifers and two red and white bulls.—A. R. McRoberts, Phone 506, Irma, Alta. 25-8P

OLD COUNTRY EXCURSIONS.

Details of special train service, via Canadian National Railways, the ship's side, Halifax, for Old Country Christmas sailings, are announced elsewhere in this issue. There will be a big demand for these Christmas sailings and those contemplating a trip to the Old Country should book now with the local agent of the Canadian National Railways, who will be pleased to make complete arrangements for your trip.

RADIO SUPPLIES.

I have an agency for the Radio Supply Co. Ltd., of Edmonton, and can assure you a 48 hour service for their line of supplies.—J. S. Beattie, Irma, Alta.

Household Helps.

Following Are Good Recipes
Salad Dressing for Vegetable Salads
3-4 cup of Vinegar, fill up with water, set on back of stove to heat, not to boil. Mix together 1 egg, 1 teaspoonful Mustard, 2 teaspoonfuls of Flour, 6 teaspoonfuls Sugar and add to vinegar. Let come to boil and beat smooth. Add a lump of butter and cream may be added before using.

To Can Grapes

Pick grapes from stems, wash and fill jars. Pour boiling water over grapes till jars are full. Let stand 15 minutes; pour off water and fill jars again with boiling water. Drain off water immediately and fill up jars with boiling sugar syrup, then seal. Let jars stand in the hot water until water gets cold.

FARMERS
TAKE NOTICE

I have some Standard Harness here on hand, all my own make, that will stand inspection. No. 1 Stock and good work. I must sell it in 15 days. Come now if you want fine goods at Reasonable Prices while it lasts.

ED. LEAVENS
Harness Maker
Irma, Alta.

You'll Be Glad You
Had Your Kodak

No trouble to carry it—just put it in your pocket or swing it from your shoulder, and think how you'll prize the pictures you make.

It's all easy the Kodak way, as we will gladly show you. We have just the model you want.

Autographic Kodaks
at \$6.70 up.

On display at this store.

Derman Drug Depot
Irma, Alta.

Irma
Skating Rink
Now Ready

GOOD ICE

GOOD LIGHT

HEATED WAITING

ROOM

For Season's tickets—

—See—
Mr. BEARISTO

A PHOTOGRAPH
FOR CHRISTMAS

Here is your opportunity to have your Photograph for this Xmas. Remember this is your personal gift that no one else can duplicate for you.

SEE OUR DISPLAY AND SELECT YOUR 12 XMAS GIFTS
12 Photographs 4 x 6 in latest Gold Toned Finish in a pleasing Mercedes Brown Folder for \$9.00

Make your appointment now by phone for your sitting which can be taken day or night.

Phone 155
Wainwright Studio
W. CARSELL

Some reasons why the
HOTEL SELKIRK

—and—
YALE HOTEL

—are desirable places to stay at in Edmonton.

Your Wife and Children are always welcome and looked after if unaccompanied.

Both HOTELS are situated in the business district

Two of the Finest and Largest Cafes in Connection.

All Car Lines pass both HOTELS

Rates are Reasonable

ROBT. McDONALD
Proprietor

A Bargain in Newspapers

AN OPPORTUNITY TO WIN \$5000.00.

A Beautiful Art Calendar Free!

The Irma Times has concluded an arrangement with The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal by which we can offer the greatest bargain ever given to newspaper readers.

The offer includes a full year's subscription to both papers, an art calendar with a most beautiful picture subject ready for framing, and an opportunity to win a prize of \$5000 cash.

In the Federal Election of 1921 there were 3,119,306 votes cast out of a total of 4,435,310 names on the voters list.

How many votes will be polled in the next Federal Election?

The Family Herald and Weekly Star are offering Ten Thousand Dollars in 94 prizes for the best estimates, and our arrangement with the publishers of that great weekly gives every Irma Times subscriber an opportunity to make an estimate and perhaps win the capital prize of \$5000. Some person will win. Why should it not be you?

READ THIS BARGAIN.

The Irma Times costs \$2.00 per year.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star \$2.00 per year.

We now offer a full year's subscription to both papers, including a copy of The Family Herald Art Calendar and the right to make one estimate in The Family Herald's Election Contest.

ALL FOR \$2.25.

Estimates must be made at time of subscribing, and no changes will be permitted afterwards.

Order NOW at This Office.

THE IRMA TIMES, IRMA, ALBERTA.

FAMOUS SCOT AT C.N.R. OFFICES



FAMILIAR faces appear in this group snapped in front of the Canadian National Railways office, at 75 Union Street, Glasgow, Scotland. In the centre is Sir Harry Lauder, world-famous entertainer, chatting with W. D. Robb, vice-president of the Canadian National Railways, while behind Sir Harry is A. McOwan, well known in Western-Canada and now district superintendent of the C.N.R. for Scotland.



Viking

The East Bruce Schoolhouse, four miles east of Bruce, was totally destroyed by fire last Wednesday afternoon between five and six o'clock. The janitor, and the teacher John Noel, had left the school house about four o'clock when everything seemed all right. Efforts to save the building were fruitless. It was a one-story frame structure of the usual rural school type. We hear that rebuilding plans are already under way.

Mrs. G. M. Little received the sad news on Sunday that her father Mr. Knittel had died suddenly in Winnipeg. She left with her two children on Monday morning's train for Winnipeg to attend the funeral. Mr. Knittel held a responsible position with the Canadian National Railways and was a frequent visitor here, his last visit being over a month ago when he appeared hale and hearty.

Notices have been received by the ratepayers of the Viking Drainage District that a Court of Confirmation will be held at the Town Hall Viking on Monday, November 24th to enforce the collection of the drainage taxes by the Drainage Council.

A meeting of the ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall, Saturday, Nov. 8th at 2:30 p. m. to consider the necessary steps to be taken to oppose the confirmation proceedings. Every body interested are requested to be present. If the ratepayers want to save their property from an illegal and unauthorized tax and prevent the confiscation of farms of neighbors who cannot possibly pay the tax, come out to this meeting and back the efforts being organized to put the case squarely up to Judge Taylor at the Court.

The dance held in Jensen's hall last Friday evening was a decided success in spite of the inclement weather. The decoration committee had certainly been on the job and made the hall look like a summer garden with seasonable Halloween decorations adorning the walls. Mr. and Mrs. Barker of Bruce and Mrs. Colby, assisted by Messrs. G. T. Armstrong, Bruce Collier, Sid Stowe and H. G. Thunell furnished the music free of charge. After a very tasty luncheon at midnight dancing was resumed until 2:30. The local Women's Institute were sponsors for the affair and a neat sum was realized for the Vault Fund.

Some of the curlers gathered in the waiting room of the rink last Thursday evening for a social gathering with Mr. A. A. Long, a member of the club who has removed to Iowa. He was presented with a pipe and when he is smoking it during the long winter evening in Iowa it will likely bring back fond memories of the nights spent with the boys here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Long and daughter Bernice and son Forrest left on Sunday morning's train for Lake City, Iowa, where they will make their future home. The best wishes of all go with them in their new surroundings.

You remember Aladdin, the boy who rubbed the lamp, and brought to him immediately the wonderful genie, who answered promptly to every wish. Aladdin today has a new lamp. The boy today just turns a button or two and magical far off cities appear with delightful music and entertainment; Kings and Princes and Presidents talk to him. Radio is today the most wonderful invention of the ages.

On Monday of this week radio fans heard John W. Davis, Democrat, and Calvin Coolidge, Republican, Presidential nominees, speaking from New York and Washington. The same evening Premier King spoke from Regina. They were all in good voice and the speeches came in clearly.

A very interesting service in the Baptist Church, Oakland, California, came through so clearly on Sunday evening that the splashing of the water was a noticeable feature.

The local G. W. V. A. are holding their annual banquet in the King Edward hotel on Tuesday evening, November 11th, at 7:30 o'clock and will follow the lines of banquets held in former years. The banquet is open to G. W. V. A. members, ex-service men of all allied forces and lady friends. Tickets are now on sale at 75 cents per plate, and may be procured from any member of the committee.

Halloween passed off rather quietly in town compared with former years. Very little damage is reported with only a few loose articles scattered here and there about the streets.

A representative of the Salvation Army is in town today soliciting contributions for the furnishing of the work of the Army and is meeting with support from the business men.

The Scottish Harvesters Concert Party did not show up for their engagement in Jensen's hall last Saturday night. No reasons given.

The regular meeting of the Viking Hospital Aid will be held at 3:30 on Tuesday, November 11th at the home of Mrs. McAthey.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

EXCURSIONS

EASTERN CANADA

December 1 to January 5, 1925

CENTRAL STATES

December 1 to January 5, 1925

PACIFIC COAST

Certain dates Dec., Jan., Feb.

Full information on these special fares will be gladly given. We will also be pleased to assist in planning your trip and arrange all details.

ROY WHYTE, Local Agent, Canadian National Railways, Irma, Alberta.

A WISE INVESTMENT

Yield 4 1/2 Per Cent



**Safety, Convertibility
High Interest Return**

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Will re-establish your confidence—banish worry—build up comfort—revive hope in the future.

- ¶ They bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum.
- ¶ They are issued at par in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$1,000, and \$10,000.
- ¶ They are redeemable at par on demand at the office of the Deputy Provincial Treasurer.
- ¶ They are backed by all the Resources of the Province of Alberta

Remittances should be made by marked cheque, money order or postal note. All cheques receivable at par. For further particulars write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID,
Provincial Treasurer.

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer.

Christmas and the New Year in the OLD COUNTRY SPECIAL TRAINS

FIRST TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a. m., December 4th, for sailing of S. S. Regina, on December 7th, to Glasgow, Belfast and Liverpool.

SECOND TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a. m., December 5th, for sailing of S. S. Andania, on December 8th, to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London, and S. S. Saturnia, on December 8th, to Glasgow.

THIRD TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a. m., December 8th, for sailing of S. S. Pittsburg and S. S. Orduna, on December 11th, to Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg.

FOURTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg, 10 a. m., December 11th, for sailing of S. S. Carmania, on December 14th, to Queenstown and Liverpool, and S. S. Canada, December 14, to Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool.

SPECIAL SLEEPING CARS FROM VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, REGINA, CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR ABOVE TRAINS.

Special through tourist and standard sleeping cars will be operated from Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, for the following sailings:

S. S. Athenia, November 21; from Montreal to Glasgow.
S. S. United States, December 4, Halifax to Christiansand, Christiania, Copenhagen.

S. S. Doric, November 22, from Montreal to Liverpool.
S. S. Stockholm, December 4, from Halifax to Gothenburg.

Will be pleased to give you full details, and assist you in planning your trips, make reservations, etc.

Book Now **CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS** Book Now

FOR WINTER TRAVEL

EXCURSIONS

Eastern Canada
DAILY DURING DECEMBER
AND UNTIL JANUARY 5, 1925
Return Limit 3 Months.

Pacific Coast
CERTAIN DATES IN
DEC. - JAN. - FEB.
Return Limit April 15, 1925

Central States
DAILY DURING DECEMBER
AND UNTIL JANUARY 5, 1925
Return Limit 3 Months

OLD COUNTRY

TO ATLANTIC PORTS (ST. JOHN, HALIFAX, PORTLAND) in Connection with Steamship Tickets, DAILY DURING DECEMBER AND UNTIL JANUARY 5, 1925. Return Limit 3 Months. Ask About THROUGH TRAINS and TOURIST SLEEPERS TO THE SHIP'S SIDE

Canadian Pacific Railways
HAVE THE CANADIAN PACIFIC PLAN YOUR TRIP